

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. [CURRENTLY AMENDED] A method for electronic tuning
of a the frequency of a the read oscillation to the frequency of
a the stimulation oscillation in a resetting Coriolis gyro,
wherein

- a the resonator of the Coriolis gyro has a disturbance force applied to said resonator it such that
 - a) the stimulation oscillation remains essentially uninfluenced, and
 - b) the read oscillation is changed such that a read signal which represents the read oscillation, contains a corresponding disturbance component, wherein
 - the disturbance force is defined as that force which is caused by a the signal noise in the read signal, and
 - the frequency of the read oscillation is controlled such that a the magnitude of the disturbance component, which is contained in the read signal, is as small as possible.

2. [CURRENTLY AMENDED] The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the signal noise is ~~a~~ the noise of ~~a~~ the tapping electronics.

3. [CURRENTLY AMENDED] The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the disturbance component is determined from a signal which is applied to a quadrature regulator in a the quadrature control loop, or is emitted from said quadrature regulator it.

4. [CURRENTLY AMENDED] The method as claimed in claim 1 characterized in that the disturbance component is determined from a signal which is applied to a rotation rate regulator in a the rotation rate control loop, or is emitted from said rotation rate regulator it.

5. [CURRENTLY AMENDED] The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the frequency of the read oscillation is controlled by controlling an ~~the~~ intensity of an electrical field in which a part of the resonator of the Coriolis gyro oscillates.

6. [CURRENTLY AMENDED] A Coriolis gyro, characterized by a device for

electronic tuning of a the frequency of a the read oscillation to a the frequency of a the stimulation oscillation, having:

- a noise detection unit which determines a **the** noise component of a read signal which represents the read oscillation, and
 - a control unit, which controls the frequency of the read oscillation such that a **the** magnitude of the noise component, which is contained in the read signal, is as small as possible.

7. [CURRENTLY AMENDED] The Coriolis gyro as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that the noise detection unit determines the noise component from a signal which is applied to a rotation rate regulator in a rotation rate control loop in the Coriolis gyro, or is emitted from said rotation rate regulator it.

8. [CURRENTLY AMENDED] The Coriolis gyro as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that the noise detection unit determines the noise component from a signal which is applied to a quadrature regulator in a quadrature control loop in the Coriolis gyro, or is emitted from said quadrature regulator it.